MOVES Overview, Status and Plans

Briefing for California Stakeholders
March 27, 2006

EPA Office of Transportation & Air Quality







Outline

- Background & Overview
- Technical approaches
 - Modal Binning
 - Fleet Characterization
- Specific use cases
- Model Demonstration



Background & Overview







What Is MOVES?

- MOtor Vehicle Emission Simulator
- New software framework intended to
 - Replace MOBILE & NONROAD
 - Expand Capabilities
 - Additional Sources
 - Aircraft, Commercial Marine, Locomotive
 - Additional Pollutants
 - Greenhouse Gases
 - Additional Scope
 - Life Cycle Analysis





MOVES On The Web

- Draft MOVES2004 model and documentation can be downloaded from MOVES website
 - www.epa.gov/otaq/models/ngm.htm
- Email Listserver:
 - EPA-MOBILENEWS
- Email Address:
 - mobile@epa.gov





Key Changes from MOBILE

- Inventory estimation
 - MOBILE estimates emission factors (grams/mile)
- Designed for analysis at multiple scales
- Emission rates on modal basis
 - MOBILE rates based on aggregate driving cycles
- Software framework
 - Relational database structure
 - Graphical User Interface (GUI)
 - Allows multiple-computer processing if desired
- Well-to-Wheel (aka Life Cycle) analysis





Planned MOVES Versions

* MOVES2004 released

On-road Energy Consumption, GHGs, Life Cycle Analysis

MOVES2006

Adds on-road HC, CO, NOx and PM

MOVES2007

- Adds on-road Toxics, NH₃, SO₂
- Final MOBILE6.2 replacement

MOVES2008

Draft off-road (NONROAD, Aircraft, Com Marine, Locomotive)

MOVES2009

Final off-road





Key National Research Council Recommendations (May 2000)

- Develop finer scale modeling capability
 - Suggested "toolkit" approach for addressing multiple scales
- Improve emission characterization
 - In-use emissions
 - High emitters
 - Heavy-duty and off-road
 - PM and toxics
- Improve model science
 - Perform validation
 - Quantify uncertainty
- Update the model more frequently





MOVES Design Objectives

Flexibility

- Inclusion of data from diverse sources
- Built for local customization, even for fundamental inputs such as road types, vehicle classes, and driving patterns

Modularity

- Easy to update with new data
- Can add new components and features over time

State-Of-The-Art Software

- Modern programming language
- Single or multiple computer processing

Ease of Use





Quality Measures

Routine Model Validation

- MOVES2004: compare with fuel sales (< 5% nationally)
- MOVES2006 and later: compare with independent datasets, tunnel studies, ambient ratios

Uncertainty Estimation

- MOVES2006 will include Monte Carlo simulation.
- Uncertainties of emission rates populated initially; placeholders for fleet and activity uncertainties as well

Peer Review

- Paid review via EPA guidelines
- FACA Modeling Workgroup
- Stakeholder and public review
- Technical articles and conference presentations

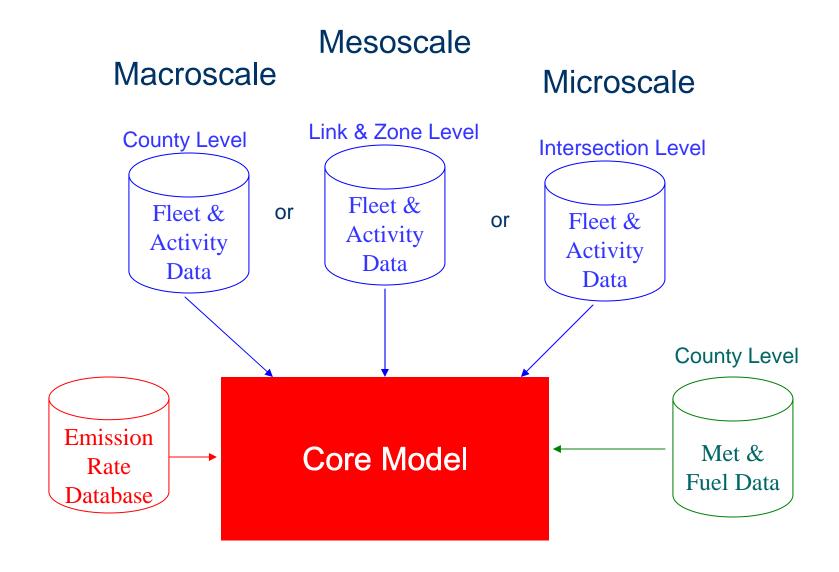


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Multi-Scale Design

- MOVES will allow multiple scale analysis
 - Macroscale: aggregate national/regional inventories
 - Aggregate activity data (e.g., HPMS VMT)
 - Mesoscale: more detailed regional inventories
 - Link and zone-level activity data (e.g., 4-step travel demand model)
 - Microscale: intersection or "hot spot" analysis
 - Detailed activity data (e.g., microscopic transportation model)
- Common set of emission rates
- Level of activity data needed depends on scale
 - Macroscale: default data available for all inputs
 - Mesoscale and microscale: user required to supply activity







Mesoscale and Microscale Plans

MOVES2006

- Link-level look-up table output option
- Microscale modeling by supplying "core model" inputs directly

MOVES2007

- DOT has funded a contractor to work with us on transportation model integration issues
- Mesoscale activity generator and/or tools to interface with selected travel models



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On-Road Emission Processes

- Running
- Start
- Extended Idle ("hotelling")
- Evaporative Processes
 - Permeation, Vapor Venting, Leaks, Non-Fuel Evap, Refueling
- Crankcase
- Tire Wear
- Brake Wear
- Life Cycle Processes
 - Well-To-Pump, Manufacture and Disposal (placeholder)





Modal Modeling Approach

- Basis of MOBILE models is average speed
 - Appropriate for larger modeling domains
 - Aggregate approach "averages out"
 - Does not separate out differences in acceleration
- Transportation community has pushed for approach which accounts for speed and acceleration
 - Intersection modeling
 - Hot-spot analysis
 - More sophisticated travel models





Start Emissions

- More aggregate approach
 - Current data doesn't support modal approach for starts
- Start rates = "incremental emissions per start"
 - Activity is the number of starts by time and place; mesoscale and microscale provide finer resolution of this
- Soak time bins defined as operating modes
 - < 6 min, 6-30, 30-60, 60-90, 90-120, 120-360, 360-720, >720
- Soak distribution calculated within model from instrumented vehicle data (SampleVehicleTrip)





Evaporative Emissions

- Redefined evaporative processes
 - Permeation, Vapor Venting, Leaks, Non-Fuel Evap, Refueling
 - Allows more direct estimation of EtOH and RVP effects
- Design allows better allocation of evaporative emissions by space and time
 - Evaporative emissions no longer coupled to miles traveled
- Real-world fuel temperature patterns estimated within model based on instrumented vehicle data
- Will use data from CRC and compliance programs
 - New testing: Defining shape of EtOH curve, CRC E-77 (aged enhanced vehicles, "off-cycle" diurnal)





Inspection/Maintenance

- Single set of "With IM" emission rates
 - Model Year ≥ 1996
 - OBD-based program
 - Gas Cap Check MY 96-99
 - Model Year ≤ 1995
 - Enhanced IM240
 - Gas Cap Check and/or Pressure Test
- IM adjustment fraction
 - accounts for program effectiveness, etc
- Program options
 - Vehicle and model year coverage, test frequency (annual, biennial, continuous)





Future Projections

Emission Rates

- "Future Emission Rate Creator" within MOVES develops future rates based on user-supplied ratios to current technology
- Users can customize (e.g. unique California input possible)

Advanced Technologies

- Users can customize ratios and add new technologies
- Penetration rates can be specified through Alternative Vehicle
 & Fuel Control Strategy GUI

Fleet & Activity

- Users can vary VMT growth and future fleet makeup
- All activity and fleet inputs could be customized to a calendar year of interest

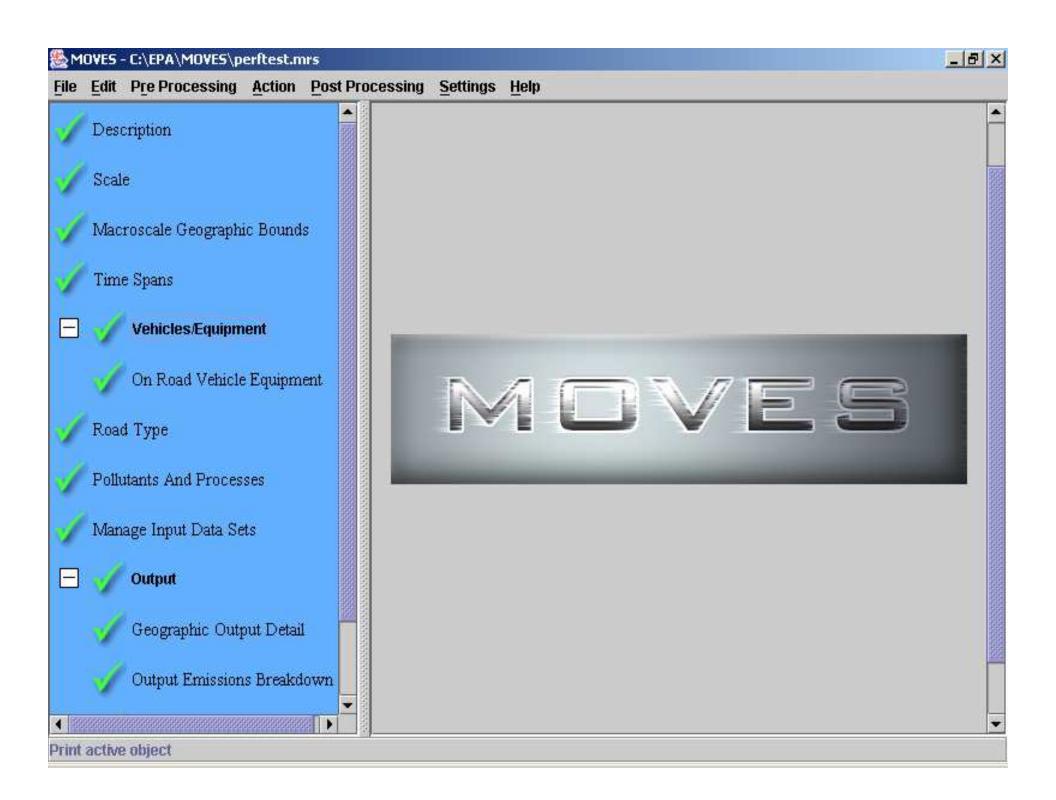




MOVES Software Framework

- Language: Java™
- Fleet, activity, emission rate data stored in relational database
 - Open-source relational database system (MySQL™)
 - Enables modularity, easy updates with new data
- Graphical user interface or batch mode
- Designed for single or multiple-computer processing
- Output reporting and visualization





Technical Focus: Modal Binning Approach







Modal "Binning"

- Group activity and emissions into "bins"
 - Vehicle Specific Power (VSP) & Speed
 - Accounts for speed, acceleration, grade, road load
- Any driving pattern can be modeled based on distribution of time spent in bins
 - Adds major flexibility compared to MOBILE
- Provides common emission rates for all scales

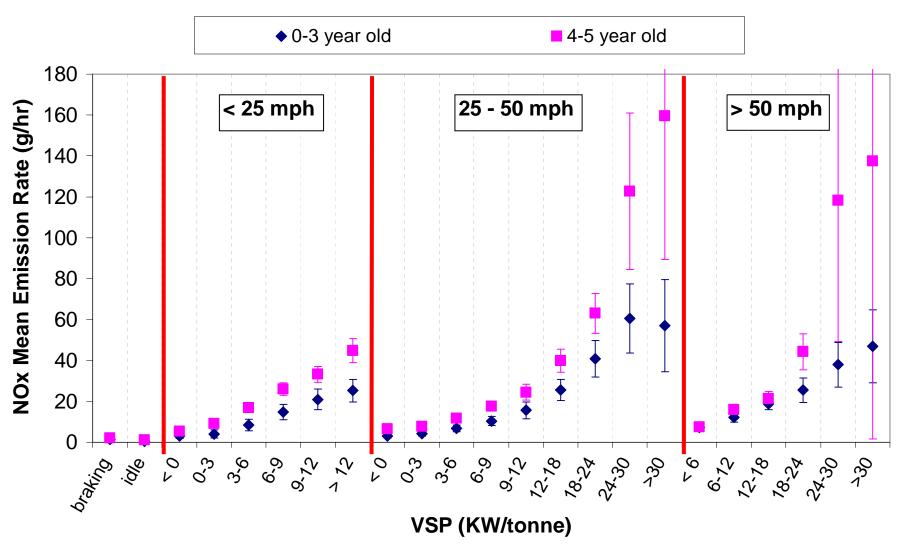


MOVES2006 VSP / Speed Bins

| VSP | Speed Class | | | |
|----------------|-------------|------|-------|-------------|
| | | 1-25 | 25-50 | <i>50</i> + |
| 20 | 10 | | 00 | 40 |
| 30 + | VSP Class | 16 | 30 | 40 |
| 27-30 24-27 | | | 29 | 39 |
| 21-24 18-21 | | | 28 | 38 |
| 15-18 12-15 | | | 27 | 37 |
| 9-12 | | 15 | 25 | 35 |
| 6-9 | | 14 | 24 | |
| 3-6 | | 13 | 23 | |
| 0-3 | | 12 | 22 | 33 |
| < 0 | | 11 | 21 | |

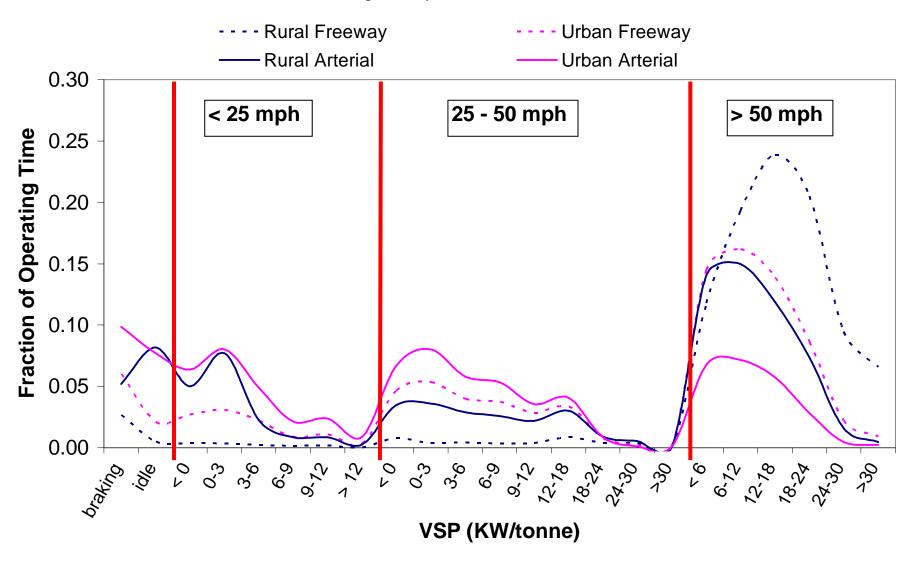
NOx Emission Rates By Bin

Source Bin: LDV Gasoline / 1996 MY

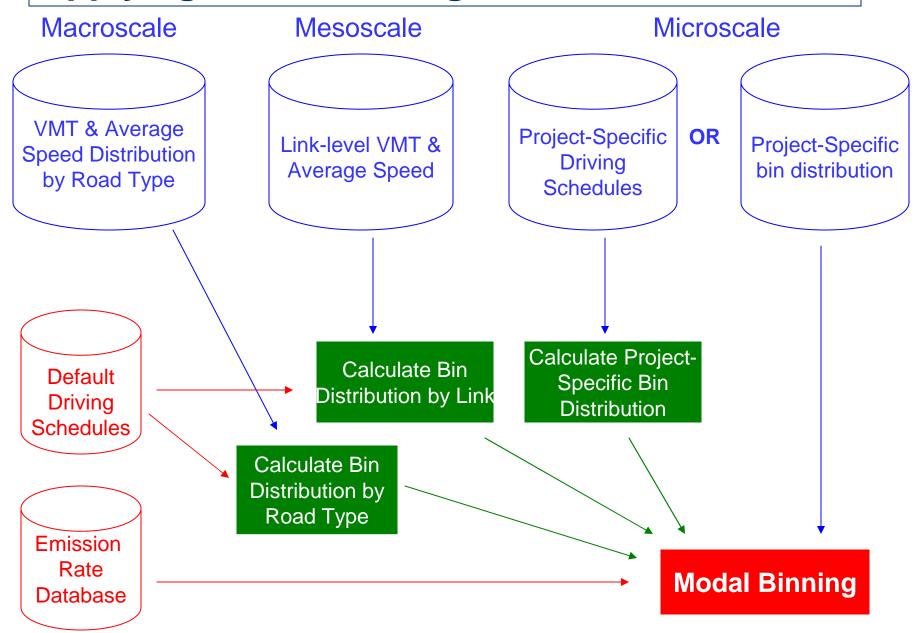


Distribution of Operating Time by Bin

Light-Duty Cars and Trucks



Applying Modal Binning at Different Scales





Speed and Drive Schedules

Average Speed Distributions

- By hour, day and roadway type
- Urban distributions from study of travel models in several cities
- Rural distributions from Sierra chase car work in California

Driving Schedules

- By source types, roadway type & average speeds
- Defaults
 - New MHDV and HHDV schedules developed by ERG based on heavy-duty driving surveys in California
 - MOBILE6 facility cycles used for LD, with new high-speed schedules
 - WVU cycles for urban bus and refuse trucks



Technical Approach Fleet Characterization







Characterizing the Fleet

- Current difference in how activity and emission data sources characterize vehicles
 - e.g., HPMS VMT Classes & EPA Certification Classes
 - MOBILE guidance includes external HPMS/EPA mapping
- MOVES integrates activity and emission data
 - Source Types
 - defined by unique activity patterns, based on HPMS classes
 - Source Bins
 - defined by unique emission characteristics
 - MOVES maps between the two classification schemes by model year



MOVES Source Types

| HPMS Vehicle Type | MOVES Source Type | |
|----------------------|---|--|
| Motorcycle | Motorcycle | |
| Passenger Car | Passenger Car | |
| Other 4-tire, 2 axle | Passenger Truck Light Commercial Truck | |
| Buses | Intercity Bus Transit Bus School Bus | |
| Single Unit Trucks | Refuse Trucks Short-haul Single Unit Long-haul Single Unit Motorhomes | |
| Combination Trucks | Short-haul Combination Long-haul Combination | |

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Source Bins

Discriminators by "Pollutant"

- Energy
 - Fuel Type, Engine Technology, Model Year Group, Loaded Weight, Engine Size
- CH₄ and N₂0
 - Fuel Type, Engine Technology, Model Year Group, Regulatory Class
- HC, CO, NOx & PM
 - Fuel Type, Engine Technology, Model Year Group, Regulatory Class





National Default Data Sources

- R.L. Polk for registration data, esp. for light duty
- VIUS1997 for truck populations and activity
 - Will update with VIUS2002 for MOVES2007
- FHWA for VMT and registration data
- Specialized sources
 - Federal Transit Administration
 - Recreational Vehicle Industry Association
 - Motorcycle Industry Council
 - School Bus Fleet Magazine
 - Others (documented in "Highway Population and Activity Data for MOVES")





Updates for MOVES2006

- 1990 Base Year estimates
 - Model will estimate years 1990, 1999-2050
- Update sales & VMT growth
 - Annual Energy Outlook
- Add activity components related to start and evaporative emissions
 - Instrumented vehicle trip patterns



Addressing Specific Use Cases







Regulatory Development

 Ability to reflect new data during development process (3) database scheme allows updates of fleet or emission data, including the development of numerous alternative datasets for regulatory "what-if" cases





Regulatory Development, cont.

 Precisely quantify future emission changes due to potential standards for exhaust and evaporative emissions, anticipated new or retrofit technologies, fuel changes, operational restrictions, Smog Check etc. (3) all of these programs can be addressed in MOVES, either directly via control strategies, or through the development of alternative databases



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State Implementation Plans

- Reflect California's vehicle/equipment fleet (in all operating modes over lifetime of engines), climate conditions, and mobile source control programs
 Yes, although custom databases may be necessary to reflect non-routine scenarios
- Incorporate travel activity data (VMT and speeds) from transportation agencies (S) Yes
- Incorporate sector specific activity data for offroad equipment, ships, locomotives, etc
 Planned for 2008





State Implementation Plans, cont.

- Estimate benefits of new control measure concepts for old, current, or future vehicles/equipment in any year
 Possible through control strategies or alternative databases





Transportation Conformity

 Use link-based travel demand model output to project on-road emission impacts of a single transportation project and comprehensive transportation plans at least 30 years into the future (§) Yes; MOVES2006 will product link-level emission factors to couple with link-level transportation. Future versions will work with direct input from travel models.





Community Health Assessments

 Project microscale emissions with high spatial/temporal resolution including county specific vehicle fleet/operations and support ultimate transition to GIS based emission systems
 Microscale modeling possible; spatial/temporal resolution will depend on user input. MOVES is not a GIS-based model but could support GIS analysis





Statewide Emission Inventories

 Statewide emission inventories and trends for all years, seasons, months (5) Yes; years other than 1990 and 1999-2050 will require additional input



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Some Options for Implementation

Software implementation

- Default framework w/ California inputs
 - Would mean using default activity approach, e.g., facility-based
- California-specific implementation w/ MOVES Core Model
 - Could implement alternate activity framework, e.g., trip-based

Data customization

- California-specific fleet & activity only
 - Common emission rate database
- California-specific fleet, activity, and emissions
 - MOVES software framework only commonality w/ Fed model
- Could customize inputs to reflect Californiaspecific programs (e.g., LEV II) with any approach





County-Specific Inputs and the NEI

- MOVES database will be modified to accommodate county-specific inputs, e.g. VMT, speed distribution, registration distribution
- MOVES database will function as repository for National Emission Inventory input data
 - States will submit data directly into database
 - EPA is currently moving toward this process with NMIM



Summary







Summary

- MOVES was developed to address NRC recommendations and the evolving needs of the user community
- MOVES2004 released; development of initial on-road criteria pollutant version well underway
- MOVES framework could be adapted to meet California's modeling needs

